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A Declaration of the PEOPLES *natural Right to a* SHARE *in the* LEGISLATURE, *which is the fundamental Principle of the Britiſh Conſtitution of State.*

By GRANVILLE SHARPE, Eſq; of the Old Jewry, London.

"*Qui non libere Veritatem pronunciat, proditor eſt Veritatis.*" 4 Inſt. Epil.

AN accurate and critical Knowledge of Law (ſuch as can only be acquired by much Reading, and long Experience in the Profeſſion) is indeed a neceſſary Qualification for thoſe Perſons who undertake to deliver their Opinions concerning the nicer and more difficult Queſtions of Juriſprudence; but when the *natural Rights* of any of our Fellow Subjects are apparently at Stake, every Man has a Right to judge for himſelf, and to declare his Sentiments, as far as *plain Concluſions of Reaſon* and *Common Senſe* will fairly warrant, and ſuch only are referred to in the following Declaration of the *natural Right* of popular Repreſentation in the Legiſlature.

"Amongſt all the Rights and Privileges appertaining unto us (ſaid that "truly noble Lawyer Lord Sommers) that of having a Share in the Le-"giſlation, and being to be governed by ſuch Laws as we ourſelves ſhall "chooſe, is the moſt fundamental and eſſential, as well as the moſt "advantageous and beneficial, &c."

And as all Britiſh Subjects, whether in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Colonies, are *equally free* by the Law of Nature, they certainly are equally entitled to the ſame natural Rights that are eſſential for their own Preſervation, becauſe this Privilege of *having a Share in the Legiſlation* is not merely a Britiſh Right, peculiar to this Iſland, but it is alſo a natural Right, which cannot, without the moſt flagrant and ſtimulating Injuſtice, be withdrawn from any Part of the Britiſh Empire, *by any wordly Authority*; becauſe, "by the natural Law, whereunto he [ALMIGHTY "GOD] hath made all ſubject (ſays the learned Hooker) the lawful "Power of making Laws, to command whole *politick Societies of Men*, "belongeth ſo properly *unto the ſame entire Societies*, that, for any Prince "or Potentate, of *what Kind ſoever* upon Earth, to exerciſe the ſame of "himſelf [or themſelves] and not either by expreſs Commiſſion imme-"diately and perſonally received from God, or elſe by Authority derived "at the firſt from *their Conſent upon whoſe Perſons they impoſe Laws*, it is "no better than mere Tyranny. Laws they are not, therefore, which "publick Approbation hath not made ſo." Agreeable to the ſame juſt Principles of natural Equity is that Maxim of the Engliſh Conſtitution, that, "*Law, to bind all, muſt be aſſented to by all*;" (*Principia Leg. et Æquit.* P. 56) and there can be no legal Appearance of Aſſent without ſome Degree of Repreſentation.

It muſt indeed be acknowledged, that the Repreſentation of the People of England is not ſo perfect as Equity may ſeem to require, ſince very many Individuals have no VOTE in Elections, and conſequently cannot be ſaid expreſsly to give *their Aſſent* to the Laws by which they are governed. Nevertheleſs, the whole Country which they inhabit, and in which they earn their Bread, and even the very Houſes in which they live (whether they are Houſekeepers or Lodgers) are repreſented by the Votes of the reſpective Proprietors, ſince every Freeholder has a Right to vote; ſo that, in this one Reſpect, the Repreſentation is general, and, though *far from* EQUAL, would ſtill be a ſufficient Check againſt arbitrary Power, and afford ſufficient Security for the Lives and Property of thoſe Perſons who *have no Vote*, if the Laws againſt Parliamentary Corruption (and eſpecially that Act of 7th and 8th of William III. Chapter 4th) were duly enforced, and if all Perſons who are intruſted with the Diſpoſal of publick Money were required to render a ſtrict Account of it, and to be ſeverely puniſhed whenever convicted of exerting the Influence of the publick Treaſury againſt publick Liberty, which is the moſt baneful Treachery and Diſhoneſty that Men in Office (who are the Servants of the Publick, as well as of the King) can poſſible commit. But notwithſtanding the Inequality of the Engliſh Repreſentation, and the various Means practiſed to corrupt it, yet it has been the principal Inſtrument of preſerving amongſt us thoſe Remains of natural Liberty which we ſtill enjoy in a greater Proportion than moſt other Kingdoms, and has occaſioned more Examples of juſt Retribution on Tyrants, Traitors, and Court Favourites, in the Engliſh Annals, than the Hiſtory of any other Nation affords; ſo that M. Rapin is thereby led to conclude his Account of King Richard II. (that notorious Corrupter of Parliaments, and Enemy to the Privileges of London and other Corporations) with the following Reflection: "That, in a Govern-"ment ſuch as that of England, all the Efforts that the Sovereign makes "to uſurp an abſolute Authority are ſo many Steps which lead him to-"wards the Precipice." It is manifeſt, therefore, that the conſtitutional Government of England, even *with all its Defects*, is infinitely better than any other Form of Government whereby the People are deprived of their juſt Share in the Legiſlature, ſo that the Inequality of Repreſentation in this Iſland affords no juſt Argument for ſetting aſide the Repreſentation of the People in other Parts of the Britiſh Empire, becauſe Experience teaches us that even a defective Repreſentation is better than none at all; and therefore it is highly unreaſonble, and contrary to natural Equity, to pretend that our Brethren and Fellow Subjects in the more diſtant Parts of the Britiſh Empire ought to be deprived of their natural Rights and Liberties, merely becauſe our own Liberties *are not entirely perfect*, or becauſe our own Repreſentation in the Legiſlature appears, in ſome few Reſpects, to be defective. And it would be quite as unreaſonble to alledge that the Principle, or Reaſon, of the Maxim before quoted (that *Law, to bind all, muſt be aſſented to by all*) is unjuſt and inconcluſive, merely becauſe it would be very difficult to accompliſh it literally by the expreſs Aſſent of every Individual; but it is clearly ſufficient that the Maxim be conſtrued to ſignify that *delegated Aſſent* of the People by a Majority of their legal Repreſentatives which is conſtitutionally neceſſary to make all Laws binding. And ſuch a legal Repreſentation of the People is, therefore, abſolutely neceſſary to conſtitute an effectual Legiſlature for any Part of the Britiſh Empire; for no Tax can be levied, without manifeſt Robbery and Injuſtice, where this *legal and conſtitutional Repreſentation* is wanting, becauſe the Engliſh Law abhors the Idea of taking the leaſt Property from Freemen without their free Conſent. "It is iniquitous "(*iniquum eſt*, ſays the Maxim) that Freemen ſhould not have the free "Diſpoſal of their own Effects;" and whatever is iniquitous can never be made lawful by any Authority on Earth, not even by the united Authority of King, Lords, and Commons, for that would be contrary to the eternal Laws of God, which are ſupreme.

In every Point of View, the making Laws for the Subjects of any Part of the Britiſh Empire, *without their Participation and Aſſent*, is INIQUITOUS, and therefore unlawful; for though the Purport of any Law ſo made be in itſelf perfectly juſt and equitable, yet it becomes otherwiſe (that is, *unjuſt* and *iniquitous*, and therefore *unlawful*) by the Want of theſe neceſſary *legal Formalities* of *Repreſentation* and *Aſſent*. For if the Inhabitants of one Part of the Empire might determine a Queſtion, or enact a Law, for the peculiar Advantage only of that one Part, though to the manifeſt Injury of another Part, without the Repreſentation of the latter, the former Part would be made *Judges in their own Cauſe*; a Circumſtance that would be literally partial, the very Reverſe of Juſtice and natural Equity, and which muſt therefore be eſteemed *Iniquity*, even to a fundamental Maxim, viz. "It is INIQUITOUS for any One to *be a Judge in his own Cauſe*. *Partiality* is, therefore, ſuch an Abomination in the Eye of the Law, that no Power on Earth can make it LAWFUL; for "even *an Act of Parliament* (ſays the learned Judge Hobart, Rep. 87) made againſt "NATURAL EQUITY, as to *make a Man Judge in his own Cauſe* [the "Example, obſerve, is the very Point in Queſtion] *is* VOID *in itſelf*." For, "*Jura Naturæ ſunt immutabilia*; and they are *Leges Legum*."

Every King of England (apparently, for the *ſame Reaſon*) is reſtrained by the Law from changing or *making new Laws* "without the Aſſent or "Conſent of his whole Kingdom in *Parliament expreſſed*;" and the whole Kingdom even of Great Britain itſelf is only a *Part* of the Britiſh Empire, and therefore, by a Parity of Reaſoning, cannot juſtly or equitably be permitted to make Laws for the Whole. Becauſe, "where the ſame Reaſon is, the ſame Law (or Right) muſt prevail; for "*turpis eſt Pars quæ non convenit cum ſuo Toto* (Plowden, 161.) and "*nihil in Lege intolerabilius eſt, eandem Rem diverſo Jure cenſeri.*" (4 Co. 83.) The free Repreſentation of the People in the Legiſlature is therefore to be eſteemed, of all our Rights, the *moſt eſſential* (as Lord Sommers has declared) to maintain that excellent Equilibrium of Power, or mixed Government, *limited by Law*, which our Anceſtors have always moſt zealouſly aſſerted, and tranſmitted to us as our beſt *Birthright* and *Inheritance*; ſo that every Attempt *to ſet the ſame aſide*, in any Degree, or in any *Part of the Empire*, or to *corrupt it* by undue Influence of Places and Penſions, or Bribes with publick Money, is *Treaſon againſt the Conſtitution*, the higheſt of Treaſon. And therefore, whatſoever is ordained, that can clearly be proved to be contrary to the Conſtitution, muſt be allowed to be *fundamentally wrong*, and therefore null and void of itſelf; for, "*ſublato Fundamento, cadit Opus.*" Jenk. Cent. 106)

But, more particularly, the Parliament has no Power to give up the ancient and eſtabliſhed Right of the *People* to be *repreſented* in the *Legiſlature*, becauſe an Act for ſo baſe a Purpoſe would entirely ſubvert the Principles and Conſtitution, on which the very Exiſtence of the Legiſlature itſelf, which ordained it, is formed; ſo that ſuch an *unnatural Act* of the State would be parallel to the Crime of *Felo de ſe* in a private Perſon, and, being thus contrary to "*the Nature* of Things, can never be *rendered valid* by any Authority whatſoever." And indeed it is laid down as a Maxim, by the great Lord Sommers, that "no Man, or Society of Men, have *Power to deliver up their Preſervation*, or the Means of it, to the *abſolute Will* of any Man (or Men) and they will always have a Right to preſerve what they have not Power to part with." (P. 26.) And if a politick Society has no juſt Power to deliver up even *its own* Preſervation, it certainly has *much leſs Right* to deliver up the neceſſary Preſervation of other Societies of their Brethren and Friends (not repreſented among them) *without their Conſent*; and all ſuch Attempts muſt neceſſarily be deemed *void* and ineffectual, becauſe "there is no Neceſſity to obey where there is no Authority to ordain." For, as it ſo clearly appears, from what has been ſaid, that *natural Equity* does not permit even *the inferior Property* of Lands, *Goods*, Chattles, or Money, to be alienated without the *Conſent* or *Fault* of the Proprietors, much leſs can it permit the Alienation, annulling, or changing, *of our moſt valuable Inheritance, the Law*, without the *due Aſſent and Conſent* of *the Heritors* themſelves, the People at large, or their lawful Repreſentatives in their reſpective Aſſemblies or Parliaments. This is a neceſſary Concluſion of *Reaſon and Common Senſe*, drawn from the Effect and Force of *natural Equity*, even in Caſes of much leſs Conſequence (viz. reſpecting Goods and pecuniary Property) ſo that the Diſtinction which ſome great and able Politicians have lately made between *Taxation* and *Legiſlation* (in the late Diſputes about taxing the Colonies) was certainly *erroneous*, though well intended, ſince it plainly appears that the Right of *Legiſlation* is not leſs inſeparable, by *natural Equity*, from the People of every Part of the Britiſh Empire, than the Right of *granting or withholding Taxes*: For, otherwiſe, the free Subjects of *one Part* of the Empire would be liable to be moſt materially injured, in their *greateſt* and moſt valuable Inheritance, *the Law*, by the haſty Deciſions of Men on the *other Side of* the Empire, with whom probably they would be totally unacquainted, and whoſe Intereſt might perhaps be as widely *different* from theirs (for any Thing they could know to the contrary) as their *Situation* upon the Face of the Globe *is diſtant*; that is, as widely *different as the Eaſt is from the Weſt*. Would this be equitable? Could ſuch notorious *Injuſtice* be ever made lawful? The true conſtitutional Mode of *connecting* Britiſh Dominions, that are otherwiſe ſeparated by *Nature*, is demonſtrated by the eſtabliſhed Example of the Union of Great Britain and Ireland; which, by long Experience, has proved to be ſufficiently effectual. It muſt be acknowledged, indeed, that an Act of Parliament was made in the 6th of King George I. Chapter 5th, wherein it is laid down, that "the King and Parliament of Great Britain *may make Laws to bind Ireland*." But, as it does not appear that the Parliament of Ireland ever acknowledged, or gave any *formal Aſſent* to the ſaid Act, the ſame muſt neceſſarily be conſidered as a *mere Aſſertion* on *one Part*, at the making of which the Perſons moſt materially concerned on *the other Part* were neither *heard nor repreſented*; a Defect the moſt notorious that can poſſibly be attributed to any Proceeding, either in the *enacting* or *Execution of Laws*. And, therefore, it is to very little Purpoſe to cite the ſaid Act as a Precedent for taxing the American Subjects without their Conſent, for the Privileges which the Parliament of Ireland has maintained and enjoyed, both before and ſince that Time (clearly diſtinct and ſeparate from the Britiſh Parliament) afford a better and more authentick Precedent on the *other Side of the Queſtion* (viz. in Behalf of the Peoples *natural Rights*) than the Act itſelf does againſt them; for as the King and the People (including the Lords and Commons) of Great Britain, conſtitute the *ſovereign Power* (under God), or Legiſlature of Great Britain, ſo the King and People of Ireland are the natural and conſtitutional Legiſlature, or State, of that Kingdom, and actually exerciſe (both in *Legiſlation* and *Taxation*) their diſtinct Juriſdiction to this Day, which is the beſt Proof of their Right. And in like Manner, according to the ancient and eſtabliſhed legal Precedent, the King, together with the People of every diſtinct Province, ſubject to the Imperial Crown of Great Britain and detached (as Ireland is) from this Iſland, ought to be, and have been eſteemed, from the firſt Eſtabliſhment of our Colonies, the only proper and conſtitutional Legiſlation for *each Province reſpectively*, becauſe the *Repreſentation of the People*, in every Part of the Britiſh Empire, is abſolutely neceſſary to conſtitute an *effectual Legiſlature*, according to the fundamental Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution; for none of them, *ſeparately*, can be eſteemed a *competent Legiſlature* to judge of the other's *Rights*, without the higheſt Injuſtice and *Iniquity*, which is before demonſtrated, by ſome of the firſt Maxims, or Principles of *Reaſon*. And yet, however diſtinct theſe ſeveral Parts, or Provinces, may ſeem, in Point of Situation, as well as in the Exerciſe of a ſeparate Legiſlative Power for each (which conſtitutional Right they have enjoyed beyond the Memory of Man) they are nevertheleſs firmly united by the Circle of the Britiſh Diadem, ſo as to form *one vaſt Empire*, which will never be divided, if the ſafe and honeſt Policy be adopted of maintaining the *Britiſh Conſtitution* inviolate in all Parts of the Empire; for it is a Syſtem ſo *natural*, ſo *beneficial*, and ſo *engaging*, to the Generality of Mankind, that, by the ſame Means, we might hold *the Empire of the World*, were the Laws of natural Equity, Juſtice, and Liberty, to be ſtrictly obſerved, and the *Abomination* of *domeſtick* as well as political Slavery aboliſhed.

On the other Hand, it is not only *Treaſon againſt the Conſtitution* to attempt to deprive any free Britiſh Subjects of the *natural Right* to a Share in the *Legiſlature*, but it is equally derogatory and injurious to the Authority of the Crown; becauſe a King of England has no *legal Authority* to govern by any other Mode than than *limited* Government called the *Engliſh Conſtitution*, which he has ſworn to maintain. For ſuch is the Frailty of human Nature, that no Man, or Body of Men, whatever, is to be intruſted with the Adminiſtration of Government unleſs they are *thus limited by Law*, and, by a due Repreſentation of the People at large, ſubject to a frequent Appeal, *by Election*, to the whole Body of Conſtituents; for it is a Maxim, "that he who is allowed *more Power, by Law*, than is fit (or equitable) the ſame will ſtill deſire more Power than is already *lawful*." So that no Power on Earth is tolerable without a *juſt Limitation*; and Law, which ought to be ſupreme, cannot ſubſiſt where *Will* and *Pleaſure* are abſolute, whether it be the *Will* of *one*, of a *few*, or of *many*.

A King, therefore, who preſumes to act without the conſtitutional *Limitation*, deſtroys the Foundation of his *own Authority*; for the moſt reſpectable and moſt ancient Writer on the Engliſh Conſtitution aſſures us, that "*there is no King* where *Will rules*" (or is *abſolute*) and not *Law*. The ſame Doctrine is expreſſed ſtill more clearly in the Old Year Books; that, "if there was *no Law* there would be *no King*, and no Inheritance."

For theſe plain Reaſons, whenever the Engliſh Government ceaſes *to be limited*, in any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, it ceaſes to be *lawful*.

And therefore, the fatal Conſequences of proceeding to enforce the Execution of any Acts, or Reſolutions, for the eſtabliſhing ſuch *unlimited* and *unlawful* Government, is more eaſily conceived than expreſſed; becauſe "the Condition of all Subjects would be alike, whether under *abſolute* or *limited* Government, if it were not *lawful* to maintain and preſerve thoſe Limitations, ſince *Will* and *Pleaſure*, and not Law, would be alike in both, the *Meaſure of Obedience*; for, to have Liberties and Privileges, unleſs they may be defended, and to have *none at all*, is the ſame Thing as to be governed by *mere Will and Pleaſure*. (Lord Sommers, P. 24.) And, "*miſera eſt Servitus ubi Jus eſt vagum aut incertum.*"

ELSINEUR, *July* 30.

WE had a violent Storm here the Day before yeſterday. The Lightning fell about eight o'Clock in the Morning, upon the higheſt Tower of the Caſtle, and it was ten before it was found out. Immediately all the Aſſiſtance poſſible was applied, but to no Purpoſe, on Account of the Height of the Tower, which was ſo narrow at the Top that the People could not get at it, even with one Engine. At laſt, it was reſolved to fire at it; accordingly four Balls were fired, which brought down the higheſt Part. The Flames then came out, on all Sides; and as the Wind was very high, all the Places ſeemed threatened with imminent Danger. As at a ſmall Diſtance from the Tower there were about 40,000 lbs. of Powder, a Number of Bombs filled with Powder, and the Magazines of Powder were not far from the Caſtle, moſt of the Inhabitants were preparing to leave the Place; but about four o'Clock the Wind ceaſed, and a very hard Shower of Rain fell, ſo that they were able to extinguiſh the Flames, which have not greatly damaged the Caſtle.

DANTZICK, *July* 28. The Return of M. Benoit, the Pruſſian Agent, and Count Golowkin, the Miniſter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to conſult with the Magiſtrates on the Claims of his Pruſſian Majeſty, has been attended with the good Effect of opening the Communications with this City, which were ſtopped up by the Pruſſian Troops, who are now withdrawn from the City and Suburbs to their Camp at Oliva. The Pruſſian Officers at the Receipt of Cuſtoms (except the Comptroller in the Chamber of Accounts) are removed, and every other Appearance is now favourable to the City.

BERLIN, *July* 26. General Conway attended his Pruſſian Majeſty from Potſdam to this City, and during his Stay he was very frequently in Converſation with the King. The Subject of the General's Commiſſion to his Majeſty is reported to be the Treaties which are now nearly concluded between Pruſſia and Hanover, about exchanging ſome Lands, and ſettling the Demand of Arrears which the former has upon the latter. The General, having concluded his Buſineſs here, has taken Leave of his Majeſty, and has ſet off for the Court of Vienna.

VENICE, *July* 14. The Abbe Fabris, Brother to the Count of that Name, was murdered in his Bed, in the Night between the 11th and 12th of this Month, by a Man whom he thought his Friend, and a Girl who kept his Houſe. The Juſtices being informed of it, ſent in Purſuit of the Aſſaſſins, who were ſeized on the Road to Vicence, with all the Effects they had taken, and were brought back and impriſoned here.

PARIS, *July* 28. Monday laſt their Majeſties, Monſieur, Madame, and Monſieur the Count D'Artois, went to St. Denis, to viſit Madame Louiſa, and afterwards ſupped at the Muette with the Meſdames Clotilde and Elizabeth. Their Majeſties paſſed by Paris. Whilſt the Carriage ſtopped on the Bulwark, a Perſon meanly dreſſed approached the Door, and had the Honour to ſpeak to his Majeſty for ſome Minutes, after which he withdrew. The King then took all the Money he had in his Pocket, deſiring the Queen alſo to give him all ſhe had, as well as the Princes and Princeſſes who were with him, and ſent the Whole to the Stranger, who ſtood at a little Diſtance, and is ſuppoſed to have been ſome ancient military Man in very indigent Circumſtances. All the Spectators were affected at this Act of Humanity, and rent the Air with their Shouts of *Vive le Roy! Vive la Reine! Vivent les Princes & les Princeſſes!*

GIBRALTAR, *July* 9. We are in daily Expectation that a War will take Place between the Moors and the Dutch, eſpecially as M. Roſſignol, the Dutch Conſul General in Africa, is juſt arrived here, with all his Effects, Servants, &c. from Tetuan, which Place he had not left a Day when an Order arrived from Mequinez to ſtop his Departure. The Cauſe of this freſh Rupture is owing to the very exorbitant Demands made by the Emperour of Morocco on the States General, which the latter have, very juſtly, thought proper to refuſe.

OSTEND, *Auguſt* 10. By Accounts from Brabant, the Wheat is in a great Meaſure got in; and in this Province, they are every Where reaping it. The Harveſt is ſaid to be plentiful, and to ſurpaſs that of laſt Year; but the Price notwithſtanding increaſes, and the Peaſants are with Difficulty induced to ſell at a Price worth While to export; ſo that hitherto the Quantity ſhipped for England is but inconſiderable, not exceeding 6600 Quarters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 4. The 22d of laſt Month we had a dreadful Fire here, which laſted eleven Hours, and conſumed 1000 Houſes, Shops, &c. Miſery increaſes daily in this Capital.

NAPLES, *July* 9. The 10th of this Month was publiſhed at Palermo a general Pardon, which the King has granted to the Inhabitants of that City concerned in the Inſurrection in September laſt. Tranquillity is thus perfectly eſtabliſhed in Sicilly, and the Inhabitants overflow with Gratitude for his Majeſty's Goodneſs towards them.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 6.

A TREATY of Marriage is on Foot, and will ſoon be ſolemnized, between the Honourable Charles Fox and a young Lady of great Fortune in Groſvenor Square.

A Dignitary of the Church has lately laid a Plan before the Metropolitan, and the reſt of the Biſhops, for a Rate to be raiſed upon all the Livings in each Dioceſe, for the Support of ſuperannuated Curates, which is now under Conſideration. The Propoſer is ſaid to be the Dean of L.

Captain Phipps, who has lately been a Voyage round the World with Captain Furneaux, attended the Levee yeſterday at St. James's, and afterwards had the Honour of a long Converſation with his Majeſty; and at the ſame Time gave his Majeſty a Book, which contained a full Account and every Adventure he met with in his Voyage, which his Majeſty was pleaſed to accept.

Thurſday Evening, as Mr. Floyd of Atterſes, and Mr. Robinſon of Chelſea, were returning home from Piccadilly in a Coach, they were ſtopped by three Footpads, who opened both Doors. One demanded their Money, and the other, with a large Knife, made three Stabs at Floyd; the firſt ſtruck his Elbow, the ſecond reached aimed at his Heart, but was fended off by his Arm, where a terrible Wound was made, the Veins and Sinews being cut through, by which it is feared he will loſe his left Arm. They then robbed them, and made off. Mr. Floyd, from the great Effuſion of Blood, is in a very weak Condition.

They write from Jamaica, that the Septentrion, a Spaniſh Man of War of 80 Guns, has been burnt at Sea, occaſioned, as ſuppoſed, by Lightning, about 20 Leagues from the Havannah, and all the Crew periſhed.

Auguſt 9. A curious Cauſe was lately brought before the Court of Seſſion in Scotland. Two Gentlemen had wagered 100 Guineas on a Horſe Race. The Loſer paid a ſmall Part of the Wager, but died ſoon after. The Winner brought an Action againſt the Truſtees of the deceaſed Gentleman's Heirs for the Remainder of the Money, who refuſed to pay it, alledging that no Wager for more than 100 Marks could be legally recovered. The Court determined, that the Winner was only entitled to recover 100 Marks, but that the Loſer, or his Heir, was liable for the Remainder of the Money, which was confiſcated for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where he reſided, and that an Action was competent for the Recovery thereof.

Friday Morning a Gentleman and Lady, who were to be married at a Church not 100 Miles from Bloomſbury, met about nine o'Clock at the Houſe of the Lady's Uncle. The Clergyman who was to perform the Ceremony very politely viſited them about ten, intending to accompany them to Church. A few Minutes after the Parſon entered the Room, the Gentleman who was to receive the Lady's Hand retired. The Company, who every Moment expected his Return, heard nothing of the Gentleman for an Hour, when her Uncle received from him the following Note: "Dear Sir, the Sight of that hideous Parſon threw me into ſuch "a Perturbation that I was hardly able to get down Stairs. For Hea-"ven's Sake, Sir, make my Peace with the Family; and as I know a "candid Behaviour is the only Way to ſecure your Friendſhip, I muſt "openly declare that I would as ſoon this Morning be d——'d as be "married." What renders this Matter unaccountable is, that the Lady is of very unexceptionable Character and ample Fortune, but the Gentleman very moderately provided for; and, what adds to the Wonder, he has been married twice before. Two Letters have been ſent to him, but no Anſwer has been received.

Auguſt 12. The Non-importation Agreement (ſays a Correſpondent, in a Letter from Salem) meets with ſo many Obſtacles, from private Intereſt, as well as from publick Authority, that there is no Occaſion for the Mother Country to give herſelf any Uneaſineſs about it.

Mr. Howard who lately inſpected all the County Jails in England, ſtill purſues that Deſign, with a ſteady unaffected Ardour. He is now viſiting all the Jails in Wales.

Tueſday a Merchant of this City ſhot himſelf with a Piſtol.

Yeſterday died, at a Lodging Houſe near Deptford, a Man who juſt before he expired declared that about twenty Years ago he cut his Mother's Throat while ſhe was aſleep in an eaſy Chair at her Apartment near Oxford Road, when he took what Money he could find, and made off; and that he had been rambling about the Country ever ſince.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, *Auguſt* 9.

"I arrived here laſt Night, at eleven o'Clock, and travelled the Whole of the laſt Stage in the moſt dreadful Storm of Thunder and Lightning I ever ſaw. At Half paſt ten I paſſed through Buckland, a Village within a Mile of that Place, and that Inſtant the Church Steeple was ſtruck, and very much beat. A Barn and Houſe were burnt at Kingſton in this Neighbourhood, and a Man was ſtruck from his Horſe, which was killed. I walked along the Quay Side, and in croſſing over the Swinging Bridge fell down all the Steps, and was miraculouſly preſerved from falling into the Dock. The heavy Flaſhes of Lightning ſurrounded me every Moment, and it appeared to me as if I was in a Blaze; the next Moment I was in the moſt profound Darkneſs."

Auguſt 10. Monday Night, the Lightning, which was remarkably fierce and piercing, ſet Fire to a Barn belonging to Farmer Hawding, at Chip Barnet, in Hertfordſhire, in which were ſeveral Quarters of Wheat, and burnt it to the Ground.

A few Days ago was married Mr. John Bennet, a very conſiderable Dealer in Earthen Ware at Bloxham, in Oxfordſhire, aged 81, to Miſs Barſy Bull, of the ſame Place, a young Lady of 19.

Yeſterday as a Gentleman, a Lunatick, was conveying to a private Madhouſe, he got out of the Coach Window in Leadenhall Street, and fell to the Ground, when the Wheel going over his Neck he was killed on the Spot.

Auguſt 12. In the new Hiſtory of Jamaica, we are informed that the Jews in that Iſland are not mere Money Holders and Brokers, but are allowed to purchaſe Lands and Tenements, and actually poſſeſs a large Share of both. This gives them a ſolid Attachment to the Intereſt and Security of Jamaica. The Writer alſo informs us, that in Governour Molleſworth's Time a Cuſtom began of the Jews preſenting every new Governour, on his Arrival, with a Peace Offering, conſiſting of a Purſe of Doubloons. "I have heard (ſays he) that the firſt Oblation of this Sort was, for Decency's Sake, conveyed in a *Pye*, whence it has obtained that Nickname. The ſmaller Douceur, preſented to a Lieutenant Governour, is filled a *Tart*; and the ſtill ſmaller Perquiſite, to the Secretary, a *Tartlet*. The Preſent to the Governour is ſaid to be about 200 Piſtoles; to the Lieutenant Governour, or Preſident, 150; and that to the Governour's, &c. Secretary, 50."

Yeſterday a Man was found dead in a Chimney in the Houſe of Mr. Doiſland, Haberdaſher, near Hackney. He had a Brace of loaded Piſtols in his Pockets, and it is imagined he came down the Chimney with an Intent to rob the Houſe, and loſt his Life in the Attempt

Auguſt 13. Intelligence has this Week been received from Ahrenſberg, where Mr. Morris, the quondam Secretary to the Bill of Rights, was married to Miſs Hartford; that ſuch Marriage had been diſcuſſed by the whole Faculty, and pronounced valid in every Reſpect, and perfectly agreeable to the Laws of Holſtein.

It is talked that ſome new and very material Regulations will be propoſed to be made in the late Royal Marriage Act, at the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament.

We hear from Corke, in Ireland, that one Stokeſbury, a Farmer near Carrigaline, who brought Corn to Corke Market on Saturday ſe'nnight, and did not return till Sunday Morning, when he was much in Liquor, and a Diſpute ariſing between him and his Wife, the latter ran off, in Revenge for which he laid violent Hands on three of his Children, whom he cruelly deprived of Life, and afterwards, being touched with Remorſe, ſtabbed himſelf in two or three Parts, by which his Life is deſpaired of.

They write from Rome, that the Smallpox has lately been very fatal in that City, above 1000 People having been carried off with it ſince April. None of thoſe above twenty Years of Age who were ſeized with it recovered.

The 21ſt of laſt Month they had a moſt violent Tempeſt of Thunder and Lightning at Geneva, which laſted from eight in the Evening till five the next Morning; and next Day, about two in the Afternoon, it was followed by ſuch a violent Rain and Hail that the lower Part of the Town was ſeven Feet under Water. Two Perſons only were loſt, but the Damages ſuſtained are ſaid to amount to 800,000 Livres.

The Jeſuits, in their extreme Diſtreſs, have met with no Friends but that good Proteſtant King his Majeſty of Pruſſia. He has given them a ſafe Retreat in Sileſia, and has accounted for his Conduct to them by deſiring his Agent at Rome to acquaint the Pope that by the Treaty of Breſlau he was obliged to leave Religion as he found it; that the Jeſuits were exceeding good Prieſts; and that, as he was a profeſſed Heretick, his Holineſs had no Power to grant a Diſpenſation for breaking his Word, or for his acting like an *honeſt Man*, and a King.

His Majeſty has approved of a Plan for building a new grand Room and Sutling Houſe in the Room of the preſent Ones in Cleveland Row, which are to be taken down for widening the Paſſage.

[illegible] Men of War of the Line are now under ſailing Orders, as a Reinforcement to the Squadron on the Mediterranean Station, in Conſequence of ſome Deſpatches received from the Governour of Gibraltar.

Within theſe few Days a common Sailor at Chatham received a Legacy of 2000l. left him by the Death of an Uncle.

Auguſt 19. Yeſterday Admiral Montague was at St. James's, where he was graciouſly received, and had the Honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's Hand.

A large Sum of Money has been lately remitted, in a very private Manner, to the Court of Berlin.

The Dutch, though they have refuſed the Man of War demanded by the Dey of Algiers, yet it is certain they do not mean to be at Variance with him. It is their Intention to comply with his Demands, only they mean by this Refuſal to induce other Perſons to follow their Example, and quarrel with him; which done, they will inſinuate themſelves into his good Graces, outwit their Neighbours, and have all the Trade of the Algerines to themſelves.

It is ſomething ſingular, ſays a Correſpondent, that Advices from the Weſt, though equally intereſting to the Mother Country as thoſe from the Eaſt, and perhaps more ſo, yet do not ſo immediately affect the publick Stocks as the latter.

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following ſhort Plan for the Prevention of Robberies, as our ſanguinary Laws are enacted in vain: "Suppreſs Houſes of ill Fame in the publick Quarters of the Town. Many a Youth owes his Ruin to the caſual Meeting with an abandoned Woman. Leſſen the Number of Alehouſes and Clubs held in them. Enact a Law to make it Felony to harbour a Thief, knowing him to be ſuch. This may prevent the Women of the Town protecting Highwaymen, Houſebreakers, &c. Let it be lawful for Perſons of Character to carry Weapons of Defence, concealed, taking out a Licenſe for ſo doing. And let every convicted Felon be ſent to the Eaſt Indies for Life, a Puniſhment they would dread infinitely more than Death." [Some ſuch Plan as the above is extremely applicable to the Meridian of ſome Towns in Virginia.]

Yeſterday, at Noon, their Majeſties, accompanied by the Prince of Mecklenburg, came from Kew to St. James's, where there was a Court and Drawing Room. Lord Dartmouth, and Lord Manſfield, had each long Conferences with his Majeſty. Three French Noblemen were introduced, and graciouſly received.

Some alarming Accounts are ſaid to be received Expreſs from Boſton, which have thrown the Miniſtry into very great Confuſion, as it was a Circumſtance they were not at all guarded againſt. The Particulars have not, as yet, tranſpired; but the Report is, that Numbers of the Soldiery, partly from Inclination, and partly from Offers of Lands and Settlements from the Natives, have gone over to the popular Side.

It is ſaid that a Battalion of the Guards will have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Boſton, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

We are aſſured, that ſeveral extenſive Grants of Lands in North America are now preparing in the proper Offices.

A Board of Trade, on the Affairs reſpecting the Commerce with America, is appointed to be held on Tueſday next, at the Plantation Office, Whitehall.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered all the Ships of War now fitting out to take on Board their full Complement of Seamen and Marines.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered ſeveral light Frigates to be fitted out againſt the Smugglers.

It is ſaid that Commodore Shuldham has wrote home, from Newfoundland, to be reinforced with two or three Frigates; and that Fiſh are very Plenty this Year.

Admiral Sir Peter Dennis is expected home daily, and Admiral Sir George Rodney likewiſe, the former from Gibraltar, and the latter from Jamaica.

They adviſe from Gibraltar, that Haſſan Hugen Bedger, Commander of an Algerine Corſair, on his Return into Port, had been ſentenced to the Puniſhment of Impalement for Cowardice, in ſuffering a rich Portugueſe Ship in the Mediterranean to eſcape him, after an Engagement of two Hours.

We hear from Southampton, that on Monday laſt their Royal Highneſſes the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland, attended by ſeveral of the Nobility, and Perſons of Diſtinction, went down the River in a Number of Barges, with Muſick, and Colours flying, to view the Shipping at Spithead. Their Royal Highneſſes returned at Night to their Houſe in the Polygon, where an elegant Entertainment was prepared for the Company.

A Plan for a general Confederacy of all the Friends of Liberty is in Contemplation, in Order to eſtabliſh a conſtitutional and correſponding Society in every County and Corporation, who will engage to ſtand by one another in an Attempt to ſtop the Torrent of Corruption, by oppoſing and expoſing every Candidate or Elector who ſhall ſo far forget their Duty to their Conſtituents and Neighbours as to offer or receive a Bribe at the enſuing Election of Repreſentatives; and for inviting, by publick Notice, every Elector and Candidate to ſtrengthen the publick Cauſe, by joining Heart and Hand in ſuch a laudable Meaſure. Such as ſhow a Diſlike, or Backwardneſs, to ſo good a Work, ought to be marked and ſtigmatiſed, as Enemies to their Country; who, for a preſent Morſel, would ſell themſelves, and their Poſterity, to Bondage and Slavery.

The Friends of Government look upon all the Contributions to ſupport the Boſtonians with great Indifference; and one of their Adherents, well ſkilled in American Affairs, was heard, the other Day, to declare, that theſe Contributions would probably bring about the Reconciliation which the Friends of Government wiſhed for ſo earneſtly: For it is impoſſible, ſaid he, that Contributions of this Kind ſhould be general over ſuch an Extent of Country; and if they were, the bare Continuation of them would not do. They muſt be increaſed, and the leaſt Diminution or Abridgment of them, however warranted by Reaſon or Common Senſe, would operate on the Mob like ninety nine good Turns without the Hundredth, and beget Ingratitude and Diſguſt.

A Correſpondent remarks, that the Boſtonians are a moſt remarkable Inſtance of Philoſophy and publick Spirit, not to be paralleled in Hiſtory. They have all their Lives been accuſtomed to a Britiſh Trade, and making of Money; and now, for the Liberties of their Country, forego all Advantages, and ſubmit to live upon Contribution from their Neighbours.

Some Deſpatches were yeſterday received from Lord Stormont, which ſeemed to alarm ſome of the Great at the weſt End of the Town; and a Report was current, that one in high Office had been heard to ſay that he was afraid a War was unavoidable.

A Wager of 100 Guineas was yeſterday made by a conſiderable Merchant upon the Royal Exchange, that Stocks are done two per Cent lower than the current Price yeſterday at two o'Clock, on or before the firſt Day of September next. It is conjectured, that the above Bet was founded upon the Preſumption of ſome private Intelligence lately received from France being true.

The Enſurance on Merchandiſe bound to the Mediterranean, Levant, or any of the Ports thereof, has fallen this Week, on Account of the Peace between the Turks and Ruſſians.

It is ſaid a Plan has been propoſed to entirely take the Duty off Beer, and lay the adequate Sum for Government ſolely upon Malt; by which Means the Government will reap a conſiderable Advantage in the Mode of collecting it, and the poor labouring Man will only pay in Proportion to the richeſt Man in the County where he reſides.

A Promotion of Officers in the Navy and Army is expected to take Place ſhortly, as a Liſt is ordered to be made out to be laid before his Majeſty and the Privy Council for that Purpoſe.

A Meſſenger was yeſterday ſent from Lord Rochford's Office, with ſome Deſpatches to the Lord Chancellor, at Cirenceſter, from whence he is to proceed to Lord North, who is at his Seat in Somerſetſhire.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *Auguſt* 12.

"The ſudden Concluſion of Peace, in a Campaign which proved remarkably advantageous for Ruſſia, is very aſtoniſhing. An authentick Copy of a Letter from General Count Romanzow, dated at the Head Quarters, in Bulgaria, July 14th, is handed about here, containing the following Paragraph: "I am at preſent near Sliſtria. Lieutenant General Kaminſkoy has entirely blocked up the Army of the Grand Viſier between the Mountains Zumla. Lieutenant General Soltikow is beſieging Rufzuk, and will be Maſter of it within a few Days. All the Communications of the Enemy are entirely cut off, and we ſhall get the different Turkiſh Poſts, one by one, without the leaſt Neceſſity of giving them Battle; and it is actually in our Power, at preſent, to reduce the vaſt Turkiſh Empire down to a ſmall State. ROMANZOW."

"But how this General condeſcended, in ſix Days, to ſign the Articles of Peace, not thoroughly advantageous to Ruſſia, is a Secret. The Report is, that the General received a Courier from his Court with poſitive Orders to ſign the Terms of Peace at any Rate, owing to the preſent political Affairs of Europe, which threaten a War; ſo that the Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte was very neceſſary, in Order to prevent it.

"It is true that France and Spain have, of late, concluded a certain private Treaty; that Great Britain, Auſtria, and Pruſſia, have made repeated Inquiries in into it, but could receive no Anſwer: Upon which, and in Order to prevent a War in Europe, Great Britain, Ruſſia, and Auſtria, by the Leading of the great Frederick, have entered into an Alliance, which has no other View than to prevent a War; ſo that Auſtria engages herſelf to keep 60,000 Men, for three Years, on the Account of Great Britain and Ruſſia, which Treaty is carried by General Conway to Vienna, in Order to be ſigned there. This is the preſent political Tranſaction, according to what we are informed by reſpectable Authority; and there are ſeveral Circumſtances which ſeem to corroborate this Intelligence."

Auguſt 20. Letters in Town from Boſton bring Accounts, that all Hopes of Accommodation with the Mother Country are over. If any Hopes had remained, General Gage would only have prorogued, and not diſſolved, their Aſſembly. The Conſequences are evident: Their Non-importation Scheme will likely become general over all America; ſo that blocking up the Port of Boſton, inſtead of being a Puniſhment on the Americans, will, in Fact, annihilate our Export Trade to America, and fall heavy on the Britiſh Merchants and Manufacturers.

The following is now become the reigning patriotick Toaſt: "May "a *corrupt Judge* be promoted to an *elevated* Station, and *Temple Bar* the "Extent of his *Circuit!*"

The Price of Corn begins to fall in all the Markets of Bedfordſhire. Indeed the Stock in Hand is ſo large, and the Proſpect of a great Harveſt is ſuch, that there cannot be a Reaſon for keeping up the Price.

Nicholas, who is now in the New Jail, Southwark, for the Murder of his Wife, uſed her in the following Manner: He firſt broke both her Legs with a Poker, then ripped her Belly open, and afterwards fractured her Skull with the Poker.

Yeſterday Morning, about two o'Clock, Mr. Joſeph Whitehead, of White Croſs Street, a Diſtiller's Clerk, was found ſpeechleſs between Kingſland and Newington, with a large Fracture in his Skull. He was taken to the King's Arms at Newington, where he died about four o'Clock. There was only one Shilling found in his Pocket, and his Horſe and Watch are miſſing. He has left a Wife, who is at Cambridge with one Child, and there are two in Town.

Friday a young Man ſhot himſelf through the Head at his Lodgings near Piccadilly, and inſtantly expired. In his Apartment were found four Piſtols (three of which were loaded) and five Watches, &c. and from various Circumſtances, it is imagined he was a Highwayman.

Yeſterday the Workmen began digging the Foundation in Lincoln's Inn Gardens, for a new Six Clerks, an Accomptant General, and Regiſter Office, with an Addition of three Sets of Chambers for the Accommodation of the Gentlemen belonging to ſaid Offices.

We hear, from good Authority, that above 100 Gentlemen, Ladies, and Families of moderate Fortunes, intend next May to embark for North America, with 5 or 600 Families of ſober and induſtrious Huſbandmen, Artificers, and Manufacturers, who cannot get Bread in England. Thoſe who have Money intend to purchaſe Lands at a very moderate Rate, and improve them. The Climate is good, and Proviſions of all Kinds in great Plenty, and extremely cheap. Ladies of 2000l. Fortune in the Funds cannot, in theſe expenſive Times, live with tolerable Decency in the cheapeſt Parts in England. In America, they can live with all the Conveniencies and Comforts of Life upon the Produce of that Sum carried over there. The Plan of this extenſive Deſign will be publiſhed, that more Perſons may take the Advantage of going in Company with ſome Gentlemen and Ladies of the moſt reſpectable Characters in this Kingdom, who will put themſelves at the Head of this benevolent Deſign.

Saturday Afternoon a poor Woman in Robin Hood's Court, Shoe Lane, was delivered of a fine Child, which is likely to live, by the Cæſarian Operation, at which eighteen Surgeons attended. The Mother died on Sunday Afternoon.

Monday Night there was a ſingular Treat at an Alehouſe in Middle Street, Cloth Fair. A Tradeſman who deals largely on the Retail Way treated 90 of his Cuſtomers with Buttock of Beef and Strong Beer, on Condition that they ſhould not aſk for Credit again; at the ſame Time all the Debts on the Books (none of which exceed 5s.) were forgiven. This is an annual Cuſtom with the above Tradeſman, who calls it his "Act of Grace."

The Biſhoprick of Rocheſter is not as yet diſpoſed of. Many Candidates have ſhewed their *ſpiritual* Faces at Court for that Purpoſe, but no one has as yet ſhewed *Parliamentary Intereſt* enough for that Office.

A contemporary Hiſtorian with Queen Elizabeth ſays, that he never once ſaw that great Princeſs ſurrounded by a Crowd, even in paſſing the Appartments of the Palace, that ſhe was not hailed with "Long live our gracious Queen;" to which ſhe as conſtantly replied, "I thank you, my good Subjects." No Wonder that her Reign turned out ſo glorious, when it was founded on ſo certain a Foundation as publick Affection.

A Correſpondent deſires us to correct a Tranſpoſition of the Preſs, which lately appeared in the Liſt of Eaſt India Ships for the current Year, and, inſtead of "the Lord North being taken up in the Eaſt India Company's Service," to read "the *Directors* being *taken up in Lord North's Service.*

Not one Commiſſion of Bankrupcy has been iſſued ſince the 10th of this Month; a Circumſtance of the Kind, for ſo long an Interval, has not been for ſome Years paſt.

BATH, *Auguſt* 15. On Wedneſday died here, where he came for the Recovery of his Health, William Kelly, Eſq; of the Kingdom of Ireland, well known in the commercial World for his extenſive Connexions, his exact Punctuality, Preciſion, and Integrity. He has left conſiderable Eſtates in this Country, the Weſt Indies, and North America; and as he lived univerſally eſteemed, his Loſs is now as univerſally lamented.

A young Lady of great Beauty, and Fortune when of Age, in the County of Huntingdon, has lately eloped with an Actor in Herbert's Company of Comedians at Peterborough, where ſhe was upon a Viſit. It is ſuppoſed they are gone for the North.

The following Inſcription is literally taken from a Show Board in a Country Village in Yorkſhire: Wrighten and Readden, and *Trew Spellen*, and Alſo Marchantts Ackounts with dowble Entery. Poſtſkript. Girlis and Bouys Bourded, and good Yozitch for Childderen.

LEEDS, *Auguſt* 16. On Sunday Morning died ſuddenly, aged 42, Iſabella Cryer, ſingle Woman, near St. John's Church in this Town. She was ſo remarkably corpulent (meaſuring three Yards round) that for ſome Time before her Death ſhe was obliged to be carried to and from Bed, though in other Reſpects in good Health, preſerving her Appetite to the laſt. Her Coffin was two Yards long, 21 Inches deep, and 35 broad. She was carried to her Grave by ten Men, and is ſuppoſed to have weighed near 40 Stone.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 20.

BY the Weſtover, Stevens, juſt arrived from London, our Intelligence is a few Days later than what we had by Captain Aſelby, and we have communicated the ſame to our Readers in this Gazette. ——— The following are the preſent popular and prevailing Toaſts in England, which plainly diſcover (whatever may be reported to the contrary) the very iniquitous Light in which the People there view the late Conduct of the Britiſh Miniſtry towards the Americans, and their hearty Deſire that a new Parliament may rectify the Errours of the laſt, and brighten the Chain of Friendſhip, which, for the common Good of the whole Empire, ought ever to ſubſiſt between the Mother Country and her American Colonies.

"May the Britiſh Miniſtry never be employed on an unconſtitutional "Service, or become the Premier's Bloodhounds."

"Reflection, Reformation, and Moderation, to General Gage; and "Perſeverance to the Americans."

"May a miniſterial Bribe never be filched out of an American Pocket."

"May the unrepreſented Americans be no longer miſrepreſented."

"At the General Election, may the Elected be properly ſelected."

"And may the Wiſdom of a future Parliament rectify the Errours of "this."

In our laſt, we mentioned "that the Judges of the General Court, "after mature Deliberation, had determined not proceed upon the Trial "of any other than criminal Cauſes, during the preſent Suſpenſion of "the Fee Bill;" which Account, from better Authority, we find to be erroneous. The Non-attendance of the Gentlemen of the Bar, it ſeems, was the true Reaſon.

Laſt Monday Evening a valuable Negro Man belonging to Mr. Maupin, of this City, was waylaid, and ſtabbed in three different Places, by a Negro of Mr. Saunders's, of which Wounds he died the Night following. It ſeems that Jealouſy was the Cauſe of this Murder.

By the Watt, Bewſher, and Fanny, Barron, from Liverpool, we have Advice of the ſafe Arrival of the Ship John, Captain Taylor, at that Port.

Marriages.] Mr. GEORGE LORIMER, Merchant in Urbanna, to Miſs HANNAH THACKER TIMBERLAKE, of Middleſex, a very agreeable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.

On Saturday, Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday laſt, the following Criminals were brought to their Trials at the General Court, and received Sentence accordingly.—Roger Hogans, from Weſtmoreland, for Burglary: Acquitted.—William Moore, alias John Kenner, from Charlotte, for Burglary: Guilty. Death.—Richard Smith, from Culpeper, for Horſeſtealing: Guilty. Death.—Chriſtopher Roane, from Williamſburg, for Manſlaughter: Acquitted.—Edward Lupton, Edward Sweney, and James M'Donald, from Pittſylvania, for Manſlaughter, were found guilty, and burnt in the Hand; and Patrick Ryan, one of the Gang, and from the ſame County, turned King's Evidence. They were all remanded back to Jail, being guilty of ſome notorious Offences at Saliſbury, in North Carolina.—John Ware, from Bedford, for Burglary: Guilty. Death.—John Watkins, from Henrico, for a Rape: Lies over to April next.—William Baker, from Weſtmoreland, for Felony: Acquitted.—James Hoofman, from Fairfax, for Felony: Acquitted.—William Harris, from Fairfax, for Felony: Acquitted.—Peter Hacket, from Richmond, for Grand Larceny: Acquitted.—Abraham Lang, from Northampton, for Manſlaughter: Acquitted.—Nicholas Lewis, from Halifax, for Grand Larceny: Guilty. Burnt in the Hand.—Thomas Probate, from Berkeley, for Grand Larceny: Guilty. Burnt in the Hand.—Suſannah Brazier, from Botetourt, for Murder: Guilty. Death.—Joſhua Harper, from Botetourt, for a Theft: Acquitted.—Richard Brack, from James City, for Forgery: Guilty. To ſtand in the Pillory one Hour, his right Ear to be cut off the ſecond Tueſday in December next, and to be impriſoned one whole Year.

FREDERICKSBURG, *October* 12. On Tuesday the 4th Inſtant the Jockey Club Plate, of 100 Guineas was run for here, and won by Willian Fitzhugh, Eſqr's. bay Horſe Regulus, carrying 10 Stone,

		Heats.	
Mann Page Eſqr's bay Horſe Damon, 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	2	diſt.	
Alexander Spotſwood Eſqr's bay Horſe Eclipſe, 7 Stone 10 Pounds,	1	2	2
William Fitzhugh Eſqr's bay Horſe Maſter Stephen, 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	5	diſt.	

Moore Fauntleroy Eſqr's bay Mare Shepherdeſs, 9 Stone 6 Pounds, threw her Rider.

William Brent Eſqr's bay Horſe Figure, 8 Stone 10 Pounds,	3	dra.	

Bets at Starting, five to four Damon againſt the Field, and three to one againſt any ſingle Horſe; even Bets that Regulus was diſtanced.

On Wedneſday a Give and Take Purſe of 50l. was run for, and won by the Honourable John Tayloe Eſqr's bay Mare Single Peeper, (got by Yorrick) carrying 8 Stone,

		Heats.	
Benjamin Grymes Eſqr's bay Mare Miſs Spot, 9 Stone 3 Pounds,	3	3	
Walker Taliaferro Eſqr's gray Gelding Valiant, 7 Stone 8 Pounds,	3	5	
Alexander Spotſwood Eſqr's bay Gelding Fearnought, 9 Stone 3 Pounds,	2	diſt.	
Charles Jones Eſqr's bay Horſe Regulus, 9 Stone 7 Pounds,	4	diſt.	
Mr. Proctor's bay Mare Jenny Bottom, 9 Stone 7 Pounds,	8	2	
Robert Slaughter Eſqr's black Horſe Ariel, 9 Stone 2 Pounds,	6	diſt.	
Peter Preſley Thornton Eſqr's bay Horſe Cameron, 8 Stone 7 Pounds,	7	diſt.	

Even Betting.

On Thurſday the 6th the Town Purſe of 50l. was run for, and won by William Fitzhugh, Eſq; of Chatham's gray Mare Kitty Fiſher, carrying 8 Stone 10 Pounds,

		Heats.	
Mr. Proctor's black Gelding Whitefoot, 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	3	2	2
Mann Page Eſqr's bay Horſe Damon (paid double Emrance) 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	1	diſt.	
Moore Fauntleroy Eſqr's bay Mare Shepherdeſs (paid double Entrance) 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	2	dra.	
Mr. William Smith's bay Horſe Why Not, 10 Stone,	diſt.		

Bets at Starting, Kitty Fiſher againſt the Field.

On Friday the 7th the Town and Country Purſe of 50l. was run for, and won by William Fitzhugh, Eſq; of Chatham's Cheſtnut Gelding Volunteer, carying 10 Stone,

		Heats.	
Peter Conway Eſqr's gray Mare Mary Gray, 8 Stone 10 Pounds,	1	3	diſt.
Alexander Spotſwood Eſqr's Cheſtnut Gelding Sterling, 8 Stone 10 Pounds,	3	1	2
Mr. Thomas Minor's Sorrel Horſe Fearnought, 10 Stone,	-	2	2
Robert Slaughter Eſqr's black Horſe Ariel (paid double Entrance) 9 Stone 6 Pounds,	diſt.		

Bets at Starting, Volunteer againſt the Field.

On the Day before the Races, Farmers Selden and Taliaferro appeared Candidates for the Premiums offered by the Jockey Club for the largeſt and fatteſt Beef, when one Half was adjudged to Mr. Selden for the fatteſt Bullock, and the other Half to Mr. Taliaferro for the largeſt; and each Carcaſe did Honour to its Feeder, for never was better Meat brought to any Market. The Premium for Mutton was adjudged to Farmer Fitzhugh of *Marmion*, whoſe Meat for its Excellency in Kind had no Equal.

Advertiſements.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, *September* 28, 1774.

THE Subſcriber, after a Series of Misfortunes, unneceſſary to enumerate here, requeſts to meet his Creditors at *Richmond* Fair, the ſecond *Thurſday* in *November*, when he hopes that thoſe Perſons who have any Demands again him will appear with their proper Vouchers in Order to compound, as he is deſirous to make all the Satisfaction his Abilities will admit of, equally among thoſe to whom he is juſtly indebted. Thoſe who do not appear that Day, or authoriſe ſome Perſon to tranſact their Buſineſs, may not trouble themſelves to make farther Application, as all the Satisfaction he can give his Creditors will be at that Time. HARTWELL MACON.

YORK TOWN, *October* 12, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale two Pair of exceeding fine MILLSTONES, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit; one Pair four Feet ten Inches diameter, the other four Feet ſix Inches. The Price will be very low, conſidering the Goodneſs of the Stones. WILLIAM CARY.

DUMFRIES, *October* 5, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale a Parcel of Mens and Womens LEATHER and CALIMANCO SHOES, to the Amount of about 250l. Sterling, well ſorted, in Caſks of about 30l. Sterling each, alſo ſome NEGRO SHOES, that will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, by A. CAMPBELL.

WANTED,

TWO Half Acre Lots in the Town of *Manchester*, No. 157, drawn by Ticket 7533, and No. 129, drawn by Ticket 7723. Whoever has the ſaid Lots, or either of them, may diſpoſe of them to Advantage by applying to the Printer hereof, at the enſuing General Court, or as ſoon as poſſible.

JAMES CITY PARISH, *October* 18, 1774.

THE erecting of NEW PEWS, and other neceſſary Repairs, to the Upper Church of this Pariſh, will be let to the loweſt Bidder, at the ſaid Church, on *Tueſday* the 1ſt of *November* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day.——Any Perſon capable of ſerving as the CLERK of a CHURCH, and qualified for a common SCHOOLMASTER, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh.

JOHN COOPER,
DUDLEY RICHARDSON, } Churchwardens.
(2)

THE Death of Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* (late of *Norfolk*) renders it abſolutely neceſſary that the Buſineſs carried on by him there, by Mr. *Matthew Anderſon* in *King & Queen*, and by Mr. *Chriſtopher Pryor* at *Glouceſter* Courthouſe, be diſcontinued. All Perſons, therefore, who are indebted for Dealings with either of theſe Gentlemen, on Account of Meſſ. *John M'Donall* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, are earneſtly requeſted to diſchage their reſpective Balances immediatly; thoſe who have it not in their Power to make Payment will, it is expected, grant Bond.——Meſſ. *Anderſon* and *Pryor* will give conſtant Attendance for that Purpoſe, who are authoriſed to receive and grant Diſcharges.——The Goods on Hand at *King & Queen* and *Glouceſter* Courthouſe, amounting to about 1500l. Sterling, will be ſold, and the Time of Payment made as eaſy to the Purchaſer as the Hardneſs of the Times will admit of. As moſt of theſe Goods were imported laſt Spring, they are freſh, look well, and are tolerably well aſſorted. There is likewiſe on Hand a Cargo of choice Goods, adapted for the preſent Seaſon, juſt imported in the *Bland*, Captain *Danby*, from *London*, and the *Jane*, Captain *M'Cunn*, from *Glaſgow*, amounting to between 1000l. and 1250l. Sterling. For Terms apply to Meſſ. *John Johnſon*, or *Archibald Govan*, at *Page's*. Mr. *Simon Fraſer*, at *Urbanna*, Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, in *King & Queen*, or to BENNETT BROWNE,
Attorney in Fact for Meſſ. *John M'Donall* and Co.
(6)

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL *the* 19*th Day of* October, 1774.

THIS Court being unable to proceed farther upon Buſineſs, by Reaſon of the Non-attendance of the Lawyers, Suitors, and Witneſſes, it is ordered, that the Court be adjourned till the 10th Day of *April* next.

BEN: WALLER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Belvoir, *on* Potowmack *River, the late Seat of the Honourable* George William Fairfax, *Eſq; on* Monday *the 5th of* December *next,*

ALL the GENTEEL FURNITURE of two Rooms, KITCHEN FURNITURE, eight or ten HORSES, all his Stock of HOGS, Part of his CATTLE and SHEEP, together with the PLANTATION UTENSILS, three WAGGONS, and fifty Barrels of FISH. Purchaſers of more than 5l. will have Credit till the 15th of *Auguſt* next, on giving Bond with approved Security, paying Intereſt from the Date, if the Principal ſhould not be diſcharged within forty Days after it becomes due.——At the ſame Time and Place will be rented, to the higheſt Bidder, a ſmall Plantation for one Year, and two very fine Fiſheries for a Term of Years. The Manſion-Houſe, Outhouſes, Garden, Orchards, and Plantation, with a ſufficient Quantity of Land to ſuit the Tenant, will alſo be let for a Term of Years. Any Perſon inclinable may rent the Dwelling-Houſe before the Day of Sale, and know the Terms by applying to (5‖) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, by the Executors of* Newton Keene, *deceaſed, purſuant to his laſt Will, by publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, on* Monday *the* 19*th of* December *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the Place called* Newgate, *in the County of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND in the ſaid County, adjoining to the ſaid Place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the Mountain Road, containing about 1400 Acres; about 100 Acres whereof are under a Leaſe for one or two Lives, at a ſmall yearly Rent. There is only one ſmall Plantation, and but very little cleared Ground upon it. It is extremely well watered and timbered, and has a conſiderable Quantity of Ground upon it fit for improving into Meadow. This Land is very conveniently ſituated, being only 25 Miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 18 from *Colcheſter*, and has a Merchant Mill within leſs than a Mile of it. *Newgate* is a very publick Place, and well ſituated for Trade and Publick Houſe keeping. Deeds will be executed on the Day of Sale. There will alſo be ſold by the ſaid Executors, for ready Money, at publick Sale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at the late Dwelling Plantation of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* County, TWENTY very likely *Virginia* born NEGROES belonging to his Eſtate.

RICHARD LEE,
DAVID BOYD, } Executors.
(7)

To be SOLD *before the* Raleigh *Tavern, on* Saturday *the* 29*th Inſtant,*

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, named *Criſs*, about 22 Years of Age, with a young Child of her's. Credit will be allowed till the 25th Day of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM FINNIE.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 10*th of* November, *at the* Rocky Ridge,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY choice SLAVES, late the Property of *John Wayles*, Eſq; deceaſed. Twelve Month Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

*** Five per Cent. Diſcount for ready Money.

To the Reverend the CLERGY.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will be pleaſed to obſerve, that, according to the Agreement entered into by thoſe of you who honoured the late Convention with their Attendance, the 10th of next Month falls out to be the Day on which our Body is to meet at the College.

I am, your loving Brother, and humble Servant,
JOHN CAMM.

COLLEGE, *October* 12, 1774.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 20, 1774.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Stable here, on *Saturday* laſt, one GRAY GELDING, and a BAY GELDING, both foaled in *Weſtmoreland* County. They are young, large, and handſome, neither dockt nor branded, but manageable. Any Perſon who ſhall deliver both the Horſes mentioned above at *Nomony Hall*, in *Weſtmoreland* County, ſhall receive 40s. (if one Horſe be delivered, then 20s. only) and ſhall be allowed Ferriages and all reaſonable Charges. If the Horſes ſhould not have ſtrayed, but were ſtolen, then the Apprehender of the Thief, or Thieves, ſhall receive 5l. on Conviction of each,

ROBERT CARTER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Surry* County, the 5th of *September* laſt, a likely GRAY MARE near fifteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has a Blemiſh in her right Eye, branded on the near Buttock G, and on the Shoulder R. I will give 40s. to any Perſon who will deliver her to me, near *Cabin Point*. ELIZABETH BURT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from my Plantation, in the lower End of *Hanover*, on the laſt of *May*, a bright BAY MARE about four Feet three Inches high, is a natural Trotter, but can pace ſlow, branded on the near Buttock, but in ſuch a Blotch as not to be made out. She was put to a Horſe laſt Spring, and it is probable is with Foal. A Reward of 30s. will be paid to the Perſon who delivers her to *Mary Ellyſon* in *New Kent*, or to the Subſcriber in the lower End of *Henrico*. ROBERT JORDAN.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt* County, the 15th of *May* laſt, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, ſeven or eight Years old, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the Shoulder A, and on the Buttock C. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and ſecures her ſo that I may get her again, ſhall have 20s. Reward.

(2‖) WILLIAM S. MADISON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, on *Tueſday* the 4th Inſtant (*October*) an indented Servant Man named JAMES TURNBULL, by Trade a Tailor, wears his own light coloured ſhort Hair; had on, when he went away, a dark blue Coat with Silver Baſket Buttons, Scarlet Waiſtcoat, light blue Breeches, fine Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes of the Macaroni Taſte, and a ſmall round bound Hat ſlouched. He walks very lame, but rode a ſmall CHESTNUT SORREL MARE very likely. Whoever delivers the ſaid Runaway to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, beſides what the Law allows. (2‖) ANDREW HAMILTON.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Northumberland* County, a white Man who ſays his Name is THOMAS GORDON, very much pitted with the Small-pox, about five Feet and a Half high, and appears to be about 40 Years old. He ſays he ſerved as a Gardener with Colonel *Barnes* of *Maryland*. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take him away.

JESSE ALEXANDER, Jailer.
(1)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the Clerks of the ſeveral County Courts in this Colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt Part of every Meeting of the General Aſſembly, a Liſt of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of ſuch Tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame Time, a Liſt of the publick Charges of their reſpective Counties.

ORDERED, *that the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the* Virginia *Gazette.*

By the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

JAMES GEDDY,

GOLDSMITH, NEAR THE CHURCH,

WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS for Sale all Sorts of Country made GOLD and SILVER WORK, and has juſt imported from *London* a genteel Aſſortment of PLATE and JEWELLERY, which he will ſell at lower Rates than uſual.

*** Old SILVER taken in Exchange for new Work at 7s. per Ounce, and GOLD at 5l. 5s. He repairs his own Work that fails in a reaſonable Time, without any Expenſe to the Purchaſer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 13, 1774.

I BEG Leave to inform the Publick, and particularly thoſe Gentlemen who were pleaſed to take my Subſcription Papers to their reſpective Counties, to raiſe a ſmall Sum of Money in each for the Encouragement of making SALT, that after viewing many Places on this and the other Side of the Bay, and on the Sea Coaſt of the *Eaſtern Shore*, I have now fixed on a very convenient Spot on the Coaſt for erecting proper Works; and as nothing more can be done on my Part without Money, I muſt beg the Favour of them to forward ſuch Sums as they may be able to collect, to *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Eſquire, who is ſo kind as to take the Trouble of receiving and paying the Money out to me. Proper Security ſhall be lodged in his Hands, for any Sums that I may draw. The Certainty of my being able to make Salt, as good as any whatever, is hardly to be doubted, from the ſeveral Experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by Gentlemen of Veracity, whoſe Certificates will be lodged in the Hands of Mr. *Nicholas*.

Gentlemen will readily ſee the Neceſſity I am under of requeſting ſpeedy Aſſiſtance, when I inform them that I have for ſome Time paſt devoted my whole Attention to this Buſineſs, and given over every other Purſuit from which my Family might have derived any Advantage, and that, in Order to put the Works in as great Forwardneſs as was in my Power, I have incurred a conſiderable Expenſe, and been obliged to contract for ſome of the neceſſary Materials.

JAMES TAIT.

AT the Requeſt of Mr. *James Tait*, I do hereby certify that he hath lodged in my Hands his Bond with ſuch Securities, as I am perſuaded will be approved, for his diligent and expeditious Proſecution of his Scheme of making Salt and a faithful Application and Expenditure of all ſuch Sums of Money, as may be contributed for ſo deſirable a Purpoſe. He is extremely anxious to enter upon the Work, and flatters himſelf that he will be enabled to do it very ſpeedily, from the Aſſurances he received of being ſupported by a generous Aſſiſtance from different Counties. RO. C. NICHOLAS.

PURSUANT to an Order of *Halifax* County Court, will be let, at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on *Tueſday* the 1ſt of *November*, to the loweſt Undertaker, the Building of an elegant new Wooden Courthouſe; a Plan of which may be ſeen, and the Terms of Payment made known, at the Time of Letting. Bond, and good Security, will be required for the Performance.

ROBERT WOODING.
GEORGE BOYD.
WALTER COLES.
ISAAC COLES.

*** At the ſame Time and Place will be let, to the loweſt Undertaker, the Building of a genteel Dwelling-Houſe for the Reception of Gentlemen, *&c.* a Plan of which may be ſeen, and the Payments made known, at the Time of Letting. ROBERT WOODING.

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well ſituated Lot in *Williamſburg* where the Coffeehouſe is now kept, which may be entered upon the 1ſt of *April* next.——Alſo a Tract of Land in *Nanſemond* County, within three Miles of *Suffolk*, upon which is a good Stream for a Mill. It is well timbered with Oak and Pine, contains ſome very good Meadow Ground, produces good Corn and Wheat, and is capable of great Improvement; there is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, and all neceſſary Houſes for Cropping, with a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. It likewiſe may be entered upon the firſt of *April* next.——For Terms apply to *David Meade*, Eſq; at *Maycox*; Mr. *Joſeph Prentis*, Attorney, in *Williamſburg*; Mr. *Wills Cowper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*; or to the Subſcriber, in *Halifax* Town, *North Carolina*.

JOHN WEBB.
(1f)

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, at* New Kent *Courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the* 10*th of* November, *being Court Day,*

THAT well accuſtomed Ordinary, lying about two Miles above the Courthouſe, on the main County Road leading to *Williamſburg*, and belonging to the Eſtate of *William Bailey*, deceaſed. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on their giving Bond with approved Security to the Executors.

ANNE BAILEY,
ROGER TANDY,
JOHN BAILEY, } Executors.
(2‖)

AS the Subſcriber reſides in the Town of *New London*, in *Bedford* County, convenient to the Counties of *Halifax*, *Pittſylvania*, and *Botetourt*, and has practiſed the Law in ſaid Counties for ſome Years paſt, thoſe Gentlemen that may have Buſineſs of that Sort to tranſact in the aforeſaid Counties ſhall be faithfully ſerved, as ſoon as the Courts proceed on their Dockets, by their humble Servant,

HAYNES MORGAN.

N. B. The Subſcriber intends being in *Williamſburg* twice a Year, at the *April* and *October* General Courts, to ſettle any Matters that he may be favoured with.

ALL Perſons are expreſsly forbid hunting or fowling on the *Falls* Plantation. Whoever treſpaſſes after this Caution may depend on being proſecuted.

WILLIAM BLACK.

SMITHFIELD, *September* 30[illegible]

ROBIN, a black Fellow, well made, about five Feet ten Inches high, abſconded from Mr. *Rice Price*, to whom he was hired, about eight Weeks ago; his Cloathing was, when he went off, a Negro Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches much wore, and perhaps an old Pair of Trouſers. I am apprehenſive he is lurking about *Nanſemond* River, or *Norfolk*. As he was always fond of the Water, I expect he will endeavour to inſinuate himſelf ſo far in Favour of ſome of the Maſters of Veſſels as to make them believe he is free. I forbid any Perſon employing or maintaining him, and will reaſonably reward any One who will deliver him to JOSIAH PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a DARK BAY MARE eleven or twelve Years old, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, paces ſlow, and branded on the near Buttock W. Foaled, and appraiſed to 9l.

BEVERLY BROWN.

POETS CORNER.

Recipe to ſoften the hardeſt FEMALE HEART.

TAKE a Youth that's genteel, no Matter for Face,
And ſeaſon him well with an Air and a Grace;
One Ounce of Sincerity you may beſtow,
But enough of Aſſurance be ſure to allow;
With Flatteries and Sighs, Affiduities, Fears,
Inſignificant Smiles, ſignificant Leers;
With Paſſion and Raptures to give it a Zeſt,
A Sprinkling of Folly to give it a Taſte;
Some Pieces of Songs, and ſome Spoutings of Plays,
And Faſhion and Frolicks, and whimſical Ways;
All mix'd well together, with Art and Deceit,
And with Nicety dreſs'd, to make it complete.
This Med'cine the Patient ſhould take every Day,
And the Flint in her Heart will ſoon melt away.
Sometimes a few Days the Complaint may remove,
Sometimes a few Weeks ineffectual may prove;
But ſeldom an Inſtance can any produce,
Where this choice *Panacea* has fail'd of its Uſe.
The Heart that's obdurate, when this has been try'd,
Has ſurely Diſcernment and Senſe withinſide;
With the Seeds of Contempt, which next will appear,
When theſe Symptoms are ſeen (which are wonderous rare)
This Med'cine is uſeleſs, 'twill ne'er reach the Heart,
Which, harden'd by Virtue, will baffle all Art.

CABIN POINT, *October* 10, 1774.

AS the Store kept by me on Account of *Logan, Gilmour*, and Co. at *Mr. James Belſches's* is diſcontinued, all Perſons indebted thereto are requeſted to make immediate Payment to Mr. *John Mackey*, who is properly empowered to receive the ſame. Thoſe who have it not in their Power to make immediate Payment are earneſtly deſired to ſettle their Accounts, by giving Specialties to Mr. *Mackey*, who attends at *Cabin Point* for that Purpoſe.

(tf) JOHN STEWART.

YORK TOWN, *October* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, laſt *Friday*, a ſlikely *Virginia* born Negro Man called JOHNNY, about 22 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, has a down Look, and walks upright; he carried with him a Variety of Clothes, is fond of Liquor, in which he is very talkative and inſinuating, has been always bred to the Houſe, and is an extraordinary good Waiter. This Fellow formerly belonged to *Armiſtead Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed, and is remarkable for Cock-fighting, Card-playing, and many other Games. I ſuſpect he will paſs as a Freeman, and endeavour to get out of the Colony, as he can read and write. All Maſters of Veſſels are cautioned not to carry him off, at their Peril. I will give 40 s. if taken within this Colony and brought home, beſides what the Law allows, or 5l. if taken in any other Colony.

CHARLES GRYMES.

PATRICK BEECH,

At the BRICK SHOP oppoſite Mr. TURNER's Store,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes and ſells all Sorts of Gold, Silver, and Jewellery Work, after the neweſt Faſhions, and at the loweſt Prices, for ready Money only. Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having their Work done in the neateſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and a grateful Acknowledgment.——Commiſſions from the Country will be carefully obſerved, and punctually anſwered.

*** He gives the higheſt Prices for OLD GOLD, SILVER, or LACE, either in Caſh or Exchange.

WILTON, *October* 3, 1774.

A SINGLE Man that underſtands teaching *Engliſh, Latin*, Writing, and Arithmetick, will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to

WILLIAM CHURCHHILL.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, before the* Raleigh Door, *on* Friday *the 29th Inſtant* (October) *at four o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THAT valuable Tract of Land, near the Mouth of *Archer's Hope* Creek, where Mrs. *Tate* lately lived. There are on it a commodious Dwelling Houſe and convenient out Houſes, and adjoining to the high Land is a conſiderable Quantity of very good Marſh. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may treat with *Ro. C. Nicholas*, Eſq; as to the Payments, which will be made eaſy upon Bond with approved Security; and the Land, &c. will be ſhewn by Mr. *Everard's* Overſeer, at the adjoining Plantation.

SARAH TATE.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 19th of* October,

ABOUT 1000 Acres of exceeding good LAND for Tobacco, Wheat, or Corn, in the lower End of *Middleſex* County, on *Rappahannock* River, which abounds with the fineſt Fiſh and Oyſters, and is very convenient to Church and Mill. The Land will be laid off in ſmall Parcels, to ſuit Purchaſers. One Half of the Money to be paid down, and the other Half the 10th of *April* 1775, for which Bond and Security will be required. The Land will be ſhown by *Benjamin Harris, Benjamin Hackney*, or the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM CHURCHHILL.

To be SOLD, *at* Amherſt *Courthouſe, on* Monday *the 5th of* December, *being Court Day,*

FIFTEEN *Virginia* born SLAVES. Twelve or eighteen Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date. The Intereſt will be remitted to thoſe who pay the Principal in twelve Months from the Day of Sale.

DANIEL GAINES.

For SALE,

A PARCEL of the celebrated Dr. NORRIS's DROPS, which will be ſold at prime Coſt and the Charges. For Terms, inquire of the Printer.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Northumberland*, the 13th of *September*, a new Negro Man who ſays he belongs to a Captain of a Ship, and as well as I can underſtand calls himſelf SAM. He is about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, and well ſet. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(8) JESSE ALEXANDER, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *York* Priſon, a luſty young Mulatto Woman named MILLY, who ſays ſhe belongs to Mr. *John Hudnor*, of *Fauquier* County. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a ſmall BLACK COW about four Years old, with a red Bull Calf. The Cow is marked with a Crop, Slit, Hole, and Underkeel, in the right Ear, and a Crop and Slit in the left. The Calf has no Mark. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

(8) EPHRAIM GATHRIGHT.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Weſtmoreland*, a *Scotch* Convict Servant named THOMAS SCOTT, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, rather ſlim made, pretty much marked with the Smallpox, wears his own light coloured Hair tied behind, ſpeaks much in the *Scotch* Dialect, is much inclined to drinking, fond of playing at Cards, ſings Songs, and will puſh himſelf into any Company; had on, when he went away, a long Oſnabrug Coat, a black Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Dove coloured Duroy Breeches, a Pair of turned Pumps Half ſoled, with a Pair of double rimmed Silver plated Buckles in them. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40 s. Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

RICHARD CADDEEN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

THE Legatees of Mr. *Joſeph Scrivener*, deceaſed, being very preſſing to receive their reſpective Dividends of his Eſtate, it is expected that all Perſons indebted thereto, by Bond, Book Debts, or for Goods purchaſed at the Sale, will make Payment by the enſuing *October* Court, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given by the Executors.

WILLIAM TREBELL.
ROBERT NICOLSON.

Purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, will be ſold at Smithfield, *on* Thurſday *the 3d of* November *next,*

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED and SIXTY EIGHT Acres (the remaining Part of a Tract) of well timbered level Land in *Iſle of Wight* County, belonging to Mr. *James Burwell*. This Land is laid off into ſeven Lots, is within eleven Miles of *Smithfield*, and five of a very fine Merchant Mill. Any Perſon who has Thoughts of purchaſing may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Burwell*, in *York* County.

LEWIS BURWELL.
(tf) DUDLEY DIGGES.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Inſtant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the ſaid Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falſity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him laſt *February*, and kept him in Poſſeſſion till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſlim made, well dreſſed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Landſdale, James Grayſon* Maſter, Burthen about 430 Hhds. *Britiſh* built, two Years old, a very good Veſſel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County.

(tf)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb's*, and Colonel *Landon Carter's* Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190l. which Sum muſt be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe.

(tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allan's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Sparling, William Prieſtman* Maſter, Burthen about 500 Hogſheads, 13,000 Buſhels, or 2500 Barrels. For Terms apply to the Subſcribers, in *Norfolk*.

(8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have juſt imported in ſaid Veſſel, from *Liverpool, Iriſh* Linens, Oſnabrugs, *Kendal* Cottons, Felt Hats, Sail Canvas, Mould and Dipped Candles, Hard Soap, Nails, Loaf Sugar, Fine Salt, Coals, Queen's China Plates in ſmall Crates, Seine Twine, Bottled Beer, Cheeſe, &c. &c. They have alſo for Sale *Weſt India* Rum, Old Spirits, Muſcovado Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Moloſſes, *Madeira* Wine, &c.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johanneſſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle, Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood, Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent.

(tf)

WOOLLENS.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received, by the *Kingſton Packet*, Captain *Joſeph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Aſſortment of coarſe Woollens, viz. Six Quarter Cloths with neceſſary Trimmings, and other ſmall Packages (of about 40l. Sterling Value each) conſiſting of coarſe Duffils, Friezes, Fearnought, Halfthicks, Bearſkins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketting, Bed Blankets, White Plaiding, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will ſell reaſonable for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

(tf) JOHN STONEY.

*** He has alſo for Sale SEINE TWINE in ſmall Packages, SHOT in Barrels, *Weſt India* RUM, Flat and Square BAR IRON of a good Quality, and a Quantity of COALS in ſaid Veſſel.

NORFOLK, *September* 20, 1774.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouſes, which bring in about 70l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the moſt improveable Eſtates in the Country. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for ſeven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Intereſt. If the Land is not ſold by *Chriſtmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Aſhby's* Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall be on the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be ſold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *Weſt's* Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leeſburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Deſcription of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile.—Alſo 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, oppoſite to *Snicker's* Ordinary, and binding on the River about ſeven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the firſt in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be queſtioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it fix Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horſes (ſome of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Buſhels) will be ſold on the Premiſes, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be ſold at *Weſt's* Ordinary, on the 21ſt Day of the ſame Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to ſuit every Kind of Purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawſon*, who reſides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blackſmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—Purchaſers above 25l. will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subſcribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.
(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Maſter, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 100 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip by her will pleaſe to ſend their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Manſion Houſe is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Paſſage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Paſſage on the ſecond, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-Houſe adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed Garden, ſtored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which theſe Houſes ſtand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (ſurrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are ſeveral valuable Fiſheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Waſhington*, who lives near the Premiſes, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Veſſels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke's* Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the ſame on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouſe. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to engage in ſuch Work, are deſired to treat with *Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Eſqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouſe will alſo be glad to purchaſe one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

Supplement to the Virginia Gazette. { OCTOBER 20, 1774.

BOSTON, *September* 29.

ON the 28th of September the following Proclamation was iſſued by General Gage, at Boſton: "Whereas, on the firſt Day of September inſtant, I thought fit to iſſue Writs for calling a Great and General Court, or Aſſembly, to be convened and held at Salem, in the County of Eſſex, on the fifth Day of October next; and whereas, from the many Tumults and Diſorders which have ſince taken Place, the extraordinary Reſolves which have been paſſed in many of the Counties, the Inſtructions given by the Town of Boſton, and ſome other Towns, to their Repreſentatives, and the preſent diſordered and unhappy State of the Province, it appears to me highly inexpedient that a Great and General Court ſhould be convened at the Time aforeſaid, but that a Seſſion, at ſome more diſtant Day, will beſt tend to promote his Majeſty's Service, and the Good of the Province: I have therefore thought fit to declare my Intention not to meet the ſaid General Court at Salem on the ſaid fifth Day of October next, and I do hereby excuſe and diſcharge all ſuch Perſons as have been or may be elected and deputed Repreſentatives to ſerve at the ſame from giving their Attendance, any Thing in the aforeſaid Writs contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; whereof all concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly."

Extracts of ſome Letters received by the laſt Ships from London,

"I have the Pleaſure to find every Day Friends to America, and great Apprehenſions that the fatal Stroke intended againſt the Colonies will turn out a Deſtruction to the Contrivers of it; a Scene of a dreadful Diſappointment to ſome Men, provided America acts *unanimouſly*.

"All poſſible Means have been uſed to deceive the People here, who have been made confidently to believe that America would ſubmit; but now, ſome are alarmed.

"The Wiſe and Good among us ſay, that the preſent Parliament have begun the Deſtruction of Great Britain. Theſe think with Sorrow on the Boſton Port Bill, and pity the People; they look upon it as neceſſary that all the Colonies ſhould engage in the Oppoſition to ſuch Meaſures.

"If the Colonies join with a manly Courage, all will end to the Honour and Advantage of America. I have heard many Men of Wiſdom and Goodneſs ſay, that ſhould the People of America give up, they will not only be ruined themſelves, but ruin us. Nothing will ſave England but the Americans behaving with Reſolution, and breaking off all commercial Intercourſe with Great Britain.

"All England is waiting to ſee the Reſult of the Congreſs. I tremble at the Uproar that their Determinations will make here. The People are made to believe that the Americans ſhall help to eaſe them of their Burthens; hence, they are more quiet under their Troubles.

"Soldiers are ſcattered all over England, and an Army as large as in Time of War. Diſcontent prevails through the Nation; publick Expences dreadful; Luxury prevailing; the Church is quite deſerted; the Sins of the Nation are like thoſe of Sodom, and Religion deſpiſed. *Awful Times!*

"Eſtates taken into high Rents; many Poor enliſt into the Army, to get Bread; others wander from County to County; *Bread ſcarce!* Many live by begging, others rob, and every Month Numbers hanged. The Ruin of this Country ſeems as though it would come on ſoon. May the Almighty keep you from our Sins, and from our Plagues! Your Salvation, and ours, depend on your Firmneſs. Break off all Trade with us, then Intereſt will convince your Enemies of their Folly.

"I have the Opportunity to know that the more reſolutely and prudently you all behave, the leſs violent will be your Oppreſſions."

We are told, that all the Town and Country Carpenters have left Work at the Barracks.

It is this Moment reported, that the General Court is not to ſit, and the Precept for calling one is ſet aſide by Proclamation; an intereſting Manœuvre.

A Thouſand Buſhels of Grain arrived at Salem, yeſterday, from Quebeck, for the Uſe of the Poor in this Town.

SALEM, *September* 27. On Saturday laſt came to this Town one Nutting, of Cambridge, in Order to engage a Number of Carpenters to aſſiſt in building Barracks for the Troops at Boſton; but thoſe of that Occupation here being informed that it would be diſagreeable to their worthy oppreſſed Brethren in that Town, as well as to the Country in general, nobly refuſed having any Thing to do in ſo diſgraceful a Service, and the poor —— very prudently decamped the following Morning.

PROVIDENCE, *September* 24.

WE hear the Regiment of Militia for the County of Providence will very ſpeedily be called, and put on ſo reſpectable a Footing as to be prepared for any Emergency. A Troop of Horſe is likewiſe to be raiſed here immediately.

The Inhabitants of Eaſt Greenwich, Pawtuxit, Warren, and ſome other Towns in this Colony, are alſo about forming themſelves into Companies, and reviving a military Spirit, ſo neceſſary and commendable at this Time of publick Danger.

By a Letter from Captain Nathaniel Brown, of this Place, dated in Virginia, we learn that he was ſhortly to ſail from thence with 1000 Buſhels of Corn, a Quantity of Pork, and other Proviſions, a Donation from the patriotick Inhabitants of that Colony, to our oppreſſed Brethren of Boſton and Charleſtown. The Inhabitants of Northampton County, in the ſame Colony, have deſpatched a Veſſel for Boſton with a Preſent of 1500 Buſhels of Corn. Subſcriptions are opened at Halifax and Quebeck for the ſame laudable Purpoſe; in the latter Place, we hear upwards of 3000 Buſhels of Wheat are already ſubſcribed.

We hear from Briſtol, that on Tueſday Night laſt, William Vaſſal, Eſq; of that Place, in returning home with his Lady from a Viſit, was aſſaulted by a Number of Men, who threw Stones at his Chaiſe, which they much injured, and attempted to ſtop the Carriage; but, having a fleet Horſe, he got ſafe home, and next Morning ſet out for Boſton. He was ſuſpected by ſome to be unfriendly to the Liberties of America, which we are told was the Cauſe of his being aſſaulted.

NEW YORK, *October* 6.

The following Handbill was brought by Mr. Revere, from Boſton.

WHOEVER has candidly traced the rapid Growth of theſe Colonies, from their little Beginnings, to their preſent flouriſhing State in Wealth and Population, muſt eye the diſtinguiſhed Hand of Heaven, and impreſs every Mind with the humble Confidence that "no Deſign formed againſt us ſhall proſper." The poor devoted Town of Boſton has ſuffered, and is ſtill ſuffering, all that the unmerited Malice of Men and Devils could invent for her Deſtruction; but, although impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed, ſhe is not yet ſubjugated and enſlaved: Though immured within the Fortreſſes of their Enemies, the free and generous Boſoms of the Inhabitants beat ſtrongly in the Cauſe of Liberty. But, it appears that the Meaſure of miniſterial Wrath is not yet full: That deteſted Parricide Hutchinſon has vaunted to his few Friends, that ſhould the People ſubmit to the villainous Exactions of the preſent Governmental Knot of Tyrants*, "yet ſtill the Town of Boſton would for ever remain a garriſoned Town," as a Check upon the Country, leſt they ſhould hereafter be induced to clamour againſt the Edicts of their ſovereign Lords and Maſters, the Britiſh Parliament. The following Plan was providentially detected, and is now offered to the Publick, with this ſolemn Queſtion: Will the People ſit tame and unactive Spectators of the hoſtile Deſigns of our inveterate Enemies, and exerciſe ſuch Degrees of Moderation and Forbearance as to ſuffer thoſe Enemies to complete their Works, and ſo far effect their dangerous Purpoſe, that Reſiſtance would finally be in vain?

THE WATCHMAN.

Memorandums for a Report.

WE have, agreeable to your Commands, viewed and inquired what Cover can be hired, with the Conſent of the Proprietors, for the Troops next Winter.

We find that Outhouſes, Diſtilleries, and Storehouſes, can be hired to contain the Serjeants, &c. and private Men of four Regiments; that as theſe want Fire-places, Windows, and even Floors, the Expence of ſetting up theſe, and for Rent, and returning them in the Condition they now ſtand, will be nearly to 1000 l. a Regiment. This Expenſe would be greatly leſſened, and the Troops more comfortably quartered, if publick Buildings, ſuch as the Manufacturing Houſe, &c. can be appropriated for the Accommodation of the Troops.

It appears, that Barracks can be built on a more thrifty Footing than they can be hired and fitted up; but as no Body in this Place will aid ſuch Works, Captain Montreſor, with the Aſſiſtance he can at preſent depend upon, thinks he cannot undertake to furniſh Barracks, before the End of November, for more than three Regiments. The Officers of one of theſe Regiments to be quartered.

It appears, on Inquiry, difficult to find Houſes for quartering Officers of the Regiments whoſe private Men are to be lodged in Outhouſes. Lodging Money ſhould be given to Officers whom we cannot provide for.

In chooſing Situations for Barracks to be built, it might be wiſhed to place them ſo as to make the preſent Erection Part of ſome general Plan that may be found, with a View of commanding the Obedience of the Town on future Occaſions; but if they are confined to Situations where the Ground is reputed to belong to the Publick, we would propoſe to build Barracks for two Regiments, including Officers, on the Common, or on a Field near it, which could be hired or purchaſed from Mr. Brattle.

To put two Companies into a Barrack, or Blockhouſe, on the Top of Beacon Hill, which ſhould be encloſed with a Trench and Paliſade.

A Barrack ſhould be built on Fort Hill, which might lodge eight Companies and the Artillery.

As ſoon as it is proper to let each Regiment have its Quarters, their Efforts to get themſelves lodged would contribute greatly to have the Work finiſhed early.

Yeſterday great Numbers of the following, in Handbills, were diſtributed about this City.

NEW YORK, *October* 5, 1774.

BY Mr. Revere, who left Boſton on Friday laſt, and arrived here laſt Night, in his Way to the General Congreſs, we have certain Intelligence that the Carpenters and Maſons, who had inadvertently undertaken to erect Barracks for the Soldiers in that Town, upon being informed that it was contrary to the Sentiments of their Countrymen, unanimouſly broke up and returned to their reſpective Homes, on the 26th of laſt Month; which it is hoped will convince the Mechanicks of this City how diſagreeable it will be to the Inhabitants of that Place for them to afford any Manner of Aſſiſtance to thoſe who are made ſubſervient to the Deſtruction of their American Brethren.

Extract of a Letter from Quebeck, *September* 20, 1774.

"General Carleton (with his Lady and Family) arrived here laſt Sunday Afternoon, and was received by the Lieutenant Governour, and all the French Clergy, at his Landing, when he had the Honour to be kiſſed by the Biſhop, and afterwards very genteelly introduced Popery, by placing him at his right Hand in his Chaiſe, in which Manner he proceeded with him to the Caſtle. He has ſince been viſited by every Frenchman, down to the meaneſt People in the Place, but very little by the *beggarly Engliſh* (as we hear he has been pleaſed to call them) and who, we may naturally conclude, are in general incenſed againſt him, not only for his Abuſe of them, but alſo on Account of the deteſtable Quebeck Act, which is wholly aſcribed to him, and ſaid to have been framed under his Direction.

* This is a Fact, founded on the Authority of a reſpectable Gentleman of this Town, lately arrived from London, who there had it from Mr. Hutchinſon's own Mouth.

"The French have said, "*that now all their Laws will be made by "the General, and the Bishop;*" and, in fact, if the General was a Roman Catholick, he could not show them more Respect than he does.

"The few English Merchants here have made up a Collection of Wheat for the Bostonians, and have shipped them 1000 Bushels in a Brig belonging to Boston, Captain Howes, who carries it Freight free, and sailed about ten Days ago.

"An Express arrived here, in nine Days from New York, with Letters to Governour Carleton; and the 10th and 52d Regiments are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark, at an Hour's Warning. We expect every Moment to hear of Vessels being taken up, to carry them to Boston."

October 10. At a Meeting of the Importers of Goods from Great Britain, to take into Consideration the Dissatisfaction that has already appeared upon the Advance of divers Articles, some of them the real Necessaries of Life, and being determined, as far as in us lies, to preserve the Peace of the City, we think it necessary, in Order to remove the Cause for any future Murmurings, to make the following Declaration: That we will not, from the Apprehension of a Non-importation Agreement, put any unreasonable Advance upon our Goods; and, when such an Agreement shall have taken Place, we will continue to sell them for a moderate Profit, and no more. That we will do our utmost to discourage all Engrossers, and Persons who buy up Goods with a View of creating an artificial Scarcity, thereby to obtain a more plausible Pretext for enhancing the Prices. That if any Retailer, or other Person, should, by a contrary Conduct, endeavour to defeat these our good Intentions, *we will, as one Man, decline dealing with him*; and shall consider him, or them, as the Author, or Authors, of all the Disturbances that shall be consequent thereupon.

Signed, by Order of a large Number of
Importers met at the Exchange,
HENRY REMSEN.

Ordered, that the above Declaration be published in all the Newspapers.

We have the following authentick Intelligence from Boston, dated the 27th of September.

A few Days ago General Gage paid for, and deposited in his Majesty's Magazine, a Quantity of military Stores, which had been provided, many Years since, at the Desire of Colonel Bradstreet, and had lain from that Time on the Hands of Mr. Scott. The Selectmen, and the Committee of Correspondence, sent for Mr. Scott, and told him he deserved immediate *Death*, for selling warlike Stores to the *Enemy*; and a Number of People instantly assembled to put this Sentence in Execution, but Mr. Scott was so fortunate as to make his Escape. His House, however, suffered very much before the People separated, at the Desire of the Selectmen.

Doctor Warren, the President of the Committee of Correspondence, came about 9 at Night to the General, acquainting him that he was to write to the Congress immediately, and he desired, for their Information, that the General would answer the following Questions, viz. What is the Meaning of the Fortifications? What is the Meaning that the General buys military Stores? Are the People at Boston to be made Hostages, in Order to compel the People of the Country to comply with the new Laws?

Dr. Warren received for Answer, that as the Country People were all armed, and collecting Cannon and military Stores from all Quarters, which, as they were not Soldiers by Profession, or under the least Apprehension of any Invasion, could indicate nothing but their Intention of attacking his Majesty's Forces in that Town, it became therefore the General, and it would be inexcusable in him to neglect, to provide for their Defence, and to enable them effectually to resist the Attempts which it is no longer doubtful that the People meditate against them. That the very Construction of the Fortifications shows them to be defensive; and every Body might easily discern that they are not calculated, in any Respect, to annoy the Town or disturb the Inhabitants, or even to lay them under the least Restraint. That it is notorious that many Cannon have been conveyed, notwithstanding the Works, from thence; and Arms are carried out openly, by every Man that goes out of Boston, without Molestation. That though the General, to ease the Town of the Burthen of furnishing Quarters for the Troops, and to keep the Troops from every Possibility of giving Offence to the Inhabitants, hath ordered Barracks to be erected for them, which he conceives to be of equal Utility to the Town as to the Troops; nevertheless, the Selectmen and the Committee have ordered all the Workmen to quit this Employ, though they were paid by the King. That Orders are given to prevent all Supplies for English Troops, Straw purchased for their Use is daily burnt, Vessels with Bricks sunk, Carts with Wood overturned, and thus even the Property of the King is destroyed in every Manner in which it can be effected. Yet such is the General's Desire to preserve, to the last, as far as is in his Power, the Peace and Quiet of the People, that all these Disorders, though not the Effect of rash Tumult, but of evident System, are endured with Patience. There can therefore be no Reality in the Apprehensions which it would appear the People conceive of dangerous Designs entertained by the Troops against them, when these very People are not afraid to provoke the Troops by every wanton Insult they can devise.

By a Letter from Philadelphia, we are informed, that since the general Opinion of a Non-importation would be adopted, by the Congress, the Article of Gunpowder has been advanced to 20 l. per 100 Cwt. Pepper to 3 s. 6 d. per lb. and Pins 15 s. a Pack.

On the 28th ult. 1000 Bushels of Grain arrived from Quebeck, at Salem, for the Poor at Boston,

The Vessel in which Dr. Benjamin Franklin had taken his Passage for Philadelphia is arrived at that Place, with Letters, intimating, that when he was on the Point of Departure the Earl of Chatham sent for him, and after a long Conference convinced him of the Necessity of his deferring his Embarkation until after the next Session of Parliament, in which that Nobleman, aided with his Intelligence of the Proceedings of the Colonies, intends to make the most vigorous Efforts in Favour of this Country.

From the Oblong, in Dutchess County, we are informed that Captain John Field raised at that Place, this Season, a Calf which at seven Months old measured 12 Hands and an Inch high, 5 Foot 1 and three fourths of an Inch round the Girt, 7 Foot 7 Inches long, and weighed 686 Pounds.

Advertisements.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD *by the Subscriber in* Williamsburg, *the following Articles*, viz.

IRISH Linens, Dark Grounded fine *Irish* Calicoes, White Satin, Minionet, Blond, and Black Lace, Silk Petticoats, Satin, Stuff, and Leather *Didsbury*'s Shoes, Gauze, Catgut, and Ribands, Silk, Cotton, and Thread Stockings, Sheneal of all Colours, Net Hoods, Patent Net Dr. and Aprons, Rolls and Curls, Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, Tambour Sword Knots, Gilt and other Writing Paper, Under Worsted and Thread Stockings, a large Assortment of Ladies elegant Caps, fine *Irish* Garters and Wafers, Black Silk Patterns, Violet Hair Powder, Powder Puffs and Hair Pins, Fine Lawn and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Wash Balls, White and Coloured Trimmings for Ladies Sacks, Freemason Sashes and Brooches, Satin Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets, *Dresden* Worked Ruffles, Children's Stockings, Shaving Powder, Fans, *French* Beads, Silk Gloves and Mits, Childrens Shoes and Stays, Flannel Waistcoats, New Rose Bags, Paste Necklace, Earrings, Sprigs, and Pins, Pearl, Garnet, Paste, and Plain Gold Lockets, Sets of Paste Buttons for Ladies Stomachers and Sleeve Knots, Foilstone, Paste, Silver, Pinchbeck, and Mourning Buckles, Paste and Silver Stock and Knee Buckles, Gold and Pebble Sleeve Buttons, Coral and Bells, Silver Teaspoons, Salt Shovels, Punch Ladles, Tea Tongs and Thimbles, Ladies Riding Hats and Whips, Toothpick Cases, Inside and Outside Tooth Brushes, Pruning, Office, Pen, and Travelling Knives, Printing Types with double Sets of Letters and Figures, Seals and Trinkets, Watch Chains, Strings, and Keys, Diamond Pencils, Sword Canes and Rattans, Violins, Ass Skin Memorandum Books, Pocket Books with Instruments, Silk Purses, Cotton Night Caps and Hair Nets, Silk Laces, Dolls, Toys, and many other Things too numerous to insert. The above Goods are to be sold on reasonable Terms, for ready Money, by C. RATHELL.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Betsey*, *James Dysart* Master, Burthen about 400 Hogsheads, or 10,000 Bushes. For Terms apply to

(6) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

NORFOLK, *October* 18, 1774.

To be SOLD,

AN exceeding neat and strong one HORSE CHAIR (to carry two People) on Steel Springs, with a Leather Head and Apron, lined with light coloured Cloth, and Curtains of the same, with Brass Caps to the Wheels, and Harness complete; made by *Barnard*, Coachmaker in *London*, only two Years ago, and very little the worse for Wear. Inquire of Mr. *Craig*, Saddler, in *Williamsburg*.

To be SOLD, *and entered on at* Christmas *next*,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in *Hanover* Town, at present occupied by Mr. *John Meriwether*, who keeps Tavern in them. They are well situated for that Purpose, having every convenient House, together with a good Stable and large Garden, and lies in the most publick Part of the Town, on the main Street that leads to *Page*'s Warehouse and the Bridge. There have generally been six or eight Boarders at the House. Its Situation is equally good for a Store. A convenient Time of Payment will be allowed. For Terms apply to

JOHN JOHNSON.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

For SALE,

AN exceeding likely and capable young NEGRO FELLOW who understands House Work, waiting on a Gentleman, taking Care of Horses, and is a tolerable good Cook. Any Person in Want of such a Servant may know the Terms of the Subscriber; and if he does not fully answer the Character given of him, he may be returned, in Health, within a Month. If he is not sold before the Meeting of the Merchants in *October*, I shall carry him to *Williamsburg* with me, where he may be seen by any Person inclinable to purchase.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *Sept.* 26, 1774.

*** The Houses and Lots, and a considerable Part of my Furniture, is still unsold. Any Persons inclinable to purchase may have them on reasonable Terms, at private Sale.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 19, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, last *Monday*, a Negro Woman named DOLLY, the Property of Colonel *Phillip Johnson*, but has been hired to me, by the Trustees, for almost four Years. I suspect she is harboured at one of Colonel *Johnson*'s Quarters. I will give 10 s. Reward to any Person who will deliver her to me, in *Williamsburg*, and I hereby forewarn all Persons from harbouring her at their Peril. THOMAS SKINNER.

*** The Subscriber having just set up the SHOEMAKING Business, in a House the Back of the *Raleigh* Tavern, and got a Quantity of very fine Boot Legs, with a Number of *English* and *Philadelphia* Calf Skins, and good Workmen, should be glad to serve Gentlemen and others, on short Notice, for ready Money only. I shall be much obliged to those indebted to me to make Payment this Meeting, as I may be enabled to pay my Creditors; those who fail may expect that as soon as Law takes Place I shall put such Accounts as are not paid into an Attorney's Hands, which will be very disagreeable to me.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a DARK BAY MARE three Years old, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Shoulder S. PETER EVENS.